

PART C

Appendices

Appendix A: Counting rules

Age of accompanying child	The age of the accompanying child relates to the clients age at the beginning of the collection period or the date support started where this was between the collection dates.
Agency	An organisation or establishment that receives a specified amount of SAAP funds to provide services.
Clients unable to be supported	<p>Clients unable to be supported are adults aged 18 years and over and unaccompanied young people who made unsuccessful valid requests for support or supported accommodation.</p> <p>Valid requests are those made by individuals who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• did not refuse an offer of support or supported accommodation from the SAAP agency; and• requested appropriate services—requests for services that the agency did not normally provide (for example, requests for accommodation at a day centre) are excluded; and• fell within the target group of the agency at which the request was made.
Living situation	<p>The SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection specifies seven distinct categories for the living situation of accompanying children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• with both parents in the same house;• with one parent in different houses;• with one parent;• with a parent’s spouse or partner;• with a sibling(s);• with other relatives; and• with other unrelated persons.
Percentages	Percentages presented in the report are based on valid values only; that is, records without values for the relevant data item are excluded from the denominator before percentages are calculated.

Presenting unit	<p>The SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection describes four main groups with which accompanying children could have presented at SAAP agencies in any combination of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a mother; • a father; • sibling(s) or other related family group; and • other unrelated family group.
Region	<p>The Rural, Remote and Other Metropolitan Areas Classification developed by the then Commonwealth Department of Human Services and Health and the Department of Primary Industries and Energy is used in analyses presented in this report. The classification consists of seven categories but they are combined here into the following five groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capital city—State and Territory capital city statistical divisions; • other metropolitan centre—one or more statistical subdivisions which have an urban centre with a population of 100,000 or more; • large rural centre—areas in which most people reside in urban centres with a population of 25,000 or more; • other rural area—small rural areas containing urban centres with populations of between 10,000 and 24,999 and other rural areas; and • remote area—remote urban centres with a population of 5,000 or more and other remote areas. <p>The classification is based on 1991 populations and statistical local areas—the most recent available at the time of writing. Further details of the classification are contained in <i>Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Areas Classification 1991 Census Edition</i> (November 1994).</p>
SAAP accommodation	<p>The SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection specifies six distinct types of SAAP accommodation that may be provided to clients. In this report, the six types are combined into three groups as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crisis or short-term accommodation; • medium- to long-term accommodation; and • other SAAP-funded accommodation, which comprises accommodation in hostels, motels, hotels, caravans, community placements and other SAAP-funded arrangements.

**Service
delivery model**

The SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection specifies eight distinct service delivery models for SAAP agencies:

- crisis or short-term supported accommodation agencies—those predominantly providing supported accommodation to persons needing immediate (crisis) accommodation for periods of generally not more than three months (short-term);
- medium- to long-term supported accommodation agencies—those predominantly providing supported accommodation for periods of around three to six months (medium-term) and for longer than six months (long-term);
- day support agencies—those predominantly providing support only on a walk-in basis;
- outreach support agencies—those providing support predominantly in a setting other than the agency or an outlet of the agency;
- telephone information and referral agencies—those providing support predominantly via telephone contact;
- agency support agencies—those predominantly providing support to, or representation of, other SAAP agencies;
- multiple agencies—those that provide support using more than one service delivery model; and
- other agencies—those that provide support using a service delivery model not specified above.

The service delivery model classification of outreach support is not used in Victoria and that State makes no distinction between agencies that provide medium- to long-term support and those that provide medium- to long-term supported accommodation. Accordingly, all such agencies are classified as medium- to long-term supported accommodation agencies.

No distinction is made in Western Australia between agencies that provide support at an agency setting and those that provide support at a setting other than the agency or an outlet of the agency. All such agencies are classified as outreach support agencies. Also, the service delivery model classification of multiple is not used in Western Australia.

The service delivery model classifications of day support and agency support are not used in Tasmania. The service delivery model classification of agency support is not used in Queensland. The service delivery model classification of telephone information and referral is not used in the Northern Territory. The service delivery model classifications of day support and agency support are not used in New South Wales. The service delivery model classifications of telephone information and referral and outreach support are not used in the Australian Capital Territory. Agencies with multiple, telephone information and referral, agency support and 'other' service delivery model have been classified into one category labelled 'other'.

Support to accompanying children

The SAAP NDCA Accompanying Children Collection specifies 30 distinct types of support and allows agencies to record other types of support not listed on the data form. This report presents individual support types and includes a subtotal for six distinct groupings.

The major classifications are:

- accommodation services comprising SAAP/CAP accommodation, other housing—includes other emergency accommodation or independent housing such as public housing, private rental, community housing or owner-occupied housing, and placement in community/foster care or other arrangement;
- counselling or support—comprising incest or sexual abuse counselling, domestic violence counselling, family or relationship counselling and support, emotional support and other counselling;
- education and income assistance—comprising assistance to obtain a benefit or pension or other government allowance, employment and training assistance and assistance with education (including homework);
- disability services—comprising physical disability, intellectual disability and sensory disability services;
- health services—comprising psychological services, psychiatric services, pregnancy support, family planning support, drug or alcohol support or rehabilitation, child health services (including immunisation) and other health or medical services;
- behavioural skills—comprising living skills and personal development assistance, conflict resolution, anger management and social skills; and
- other support—comprising culturally appropriate support, interpreter services, legal issues or court support, child care, financial assistance or material aid, recreation and sporting activities, transport, brokerage services, advice and information, advocacy or liaison on behalf of the child, and other support not specified elsewhere.

Target group

The SAAP NDCA Administrative Data Collection specifies six distinct target groups for SAAP agencies as detailed below:

- agencies targeted at young people—those that predominantly provide support for persons who are independent, are above the school-leaving age for the State/Territory concerned, and present to agencies unaccompanied by a parent or guardian;
- agencies targeted at single men only—those that predominantly provide support for males who present without a partner or children;
- agencies targeted at single women only—those that predominantly provide support for females who present without a partner or children;
- agencies targeted at families—those that predominantly provide support to persons who present as a family (defined as a group of two or more persons who usually live in the same household and who are related to each other by blood, *de facto* or *de jure* marriage or adoption);
- agencies targeted at women and women with children escaping domestic violence—those that predominantly provide support for women and women accompanied by their children, who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless as a result of violence and/or abuse; and
- cross target, multiple target and general client, or multiple target or general client agencies—those that target more than one client group.

Unmet need

Unmet need arises when the particular needs of existing clients and their accompanying children cannot be met either by the direct provision of services by SAAP agencies or through referrals to other agencies. It should be noted that data about the final outcome of referrals are not collected, so it is assumed that clients' needs are met through the referral process. This may not always be the case and thus unmet need may be underestimated accordingly. This type of unmet need is assessed via data from the Accompanying Children Collection. Counting units are the identified needs recorded on accompanying child forms.

Appendix B: Accompanying Child Form

Appendix C: Accompanying Children Agency Profile

References

Department of Primary Industries and Energy and Department of Human Services and Health. Rural, remote and metropolitan areas classification 1991 census edition (November 1994). Canberra: AGPS.

Supported Accommodation Assistance Act 1994. Canberra: Commonwealth Government Printer.

Supported Accommodation Assistance Program 1996. SAAP data and research resource folder. Canberra: AGPS.

Supported Accommodation Assistance Program 1998. Accompanying Children Collection collector's manual. 21 May–30 May 1998. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.